quiry into this question has developed some interesting information, the tenor of which is that the President and judiciary would be exempt from paying the tax. On Feb. 16, 1863, Chief Justice Taney, of the Supreme Court, wrote a carefully prepared letter to Secretary Chase relative to the income war tax. This letter is on file among the records of the Clerk's office of the Supreme Court. The Chief Justice called attention to the clause of the Concalled attention to the clause of the Constitution referred to and said of the income

"The act in question, as you interpret it, diminishes the compensation of every judge s per cent., and if it can be diminished to that extent by the name of a tax it may in the same way be reduced, from time to time, at the pleasure of the legislature. The judiciary is one of the three great departments of the government created and established by the Constitution. Its duties and powers are specifically set forth, and are of a character that requires it to be perfectly independent of the two other departments. In order to place it beyond the reach and above even the suspicion of any such influence the power to reduce their compensation is expressly withheld from Congress and excepted from their powers of legislation. • Upon these grounds I regard an act of Congress retaining in the treasury a portion of the compensation of the judges as unconstitutional and void; and I should not have troubled you with this letter if there was any mode by which the question could be decided in a judicial proceeding. But all of the judges of the courts of the United States have an interest in the question, and could not, therefore, undertake to decide it. I am, however, not willing to leave it to be inferred from my silence that I admit the right of the legislature to diminish in this or any other mode the compensation of the judges when once fixed by the law; and my silence would naturally, perhaps necessarily, be looked upon as ctalmed and exercised under this act of Congress, and would be regarded as a precedent, establishing the principle that the the salaries of the judges of the courts of the United States, and may reduce their compensation whenever Congress may

think proper."
Chief Justice Taney's letter seems to have had its effect, for, after the war, when Non. William A. Richardson, now Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, was Secretary of the Treasury, there was refunded the money which had been withheld from the salaries of the judiciary under the

Senator Wolcott to-day presented an amendment to the tariff bill retaining the McKinley duties on wool It was announced to-night that the Demceratic subcommittee of the Senate committee on finance will make its report to the full Democratic committee on next Monday week, and the Democratic members of the entire committee on the following day, if the present plans do not misthe bill all the afternoon, and it is understood that the adjournment of the Senate the purpose of giving them the entire time for the prosecution of their labors. The subcommittee sat until after 6 o'clock tonight. The entire day was taken up with consideration of the question of revenue, and no time was spent on the different schedules of the bill. The subcommittee has been engaged almost exclusively on the question of revenue, and every day makes it plainer that the bill will be devoted as largely as possible to the question of raising revenue. The committee is a unit on this proposition, and is working harmo-niously in this direction. The committee has accumulated a mass of figures giving the present receipts of the government and showing estimates of future revenues on the present basis, making calculations on the effect of changes made in the Wilson bill which have been suggested.

RECRUDESCENCE OF JONES.

The Old-Time Greenbacker Issues Call to His Late Followers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-George O. Jones, chairman national committee of the Greenback party, has issued a call which he has addressed to "national Greenbackers and others who are in favor of the immediate Issue of an increased volume of constitutional money." The Greenbackers are to meet in their respective cities, towns, villages and neighborhoods on Saturday, March 3, 1894, to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the decision of the Supreme Curt that greenbacks are constitutional money, and then and there obtain signatures to petitions to their Senators and Representatives in Congress, requesting them to speedily enact laws authorizing and directing the further issue of greenbacks, and for the immediate repeal of laws relating to the coinage or use of silver that have been enacted since Jan. 1, 1833, and to re-enact laws relative to silver that were in force prior to that date, and to immediately forward said petitions to their Senators and Representatives in Con-NOW THE PLUMS WILL FALL.

Editor Eaton at Washington Ready to Shake the Office-Bearing Tree.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- It is understood that the visit of editor B. A. Eaton, of Indianapolis, to Washington at this time is in a measure, for the purpose of prodding up the Democratic demand for the removal of Postmaster Thompson, and the appointment of some other man for the Indiana pension agency than Mr. Spencer, of Fort Wayne. It is surmised by northern Indiana Democrats here that Mr. Eaton or somebody else has put a few pegs in the way of Spencer's preferment, and that some one has presented the name of another Democrat for the place. Mr. Eaton is accompanied here by T. F. Colbert, of Indianapolis. They are stopping at Willard's. Both are incidentally trying to secure the appointment of a friend as treasury agent at In-

ALLOTMENT OF BONDS. ,

Secretary Carlisle's Reply to the Senate Resolution of Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—In responding to the resolution which passed the Senate on the 2d inst., the Secretary of the Treasury to-day sent to the Senate a statement showing the names of the bond subscribers offering 117.223 whose subscriptions were accepted, together with the amount subscribed for and the amount allotted at the price. The statement also gives a list of those offering to purchase at a higher price and a list of those not considered, for various reasons. Among the allotments on the 117,223 bids are the following: Hanover National Bank, New York, \$1,420,050; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York, \$1,420,050; United States Trust Company, New York, \$2,366,700; Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York, \$1,-893,400; Union Trust Company, New York, \$2,366,700; New York Life Insurance Company, New York, \$2,810,050. The foregoing allotments were the result of scaling of the original bills to the extent of 5.331 per cent. The amount in the aggregate of this class is \$40,704,700. All the bids at figures over 117.223 amount in the aggregate to \$69,295,300.

IT IS NOW A LAW.

Federal Elections Repeal Bill Hur-

riedly Signed by the President. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- President Cleveland this evening signed the federal elections repeal bill, and it is now a law. Representative Tucker, of Virginia, brought with him to the White House a gold pen, especially purchased for use in signing the bill. It had already been used by the Vice President and Speaker Crisp in signing the bill, and after the President had used it it became the property of Mr. Tucker. Representative Pearson, of Ohio, carried the bill from the Capitol.

Boom for "Horizontal Bill." Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

American. It is supposed that his com-WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- J. J. McInerny, panion was carried off to the mountains by an influential Democratic editor of Alton. Ill., is here with other citizens of the Sucker State, and they announce that the Democracy of Illinois will in 1896 present the name of Col. William R. Morrison, who figured conspicuously in congressional tariff reform a few years ago, and who is at present a member of the Interstate-commerce Commission, for the presidential nomination. They declare that Illinois is solid for Morrison, that he is the father of tariff reform and that the West is no longer for the Cleveland type of Democracy,

Leonard and Ransdell Will Stay.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-United States Marshal Wilson, who succeeded Daniel M. Ransdell, has given notice to nearly all of the Republican employes of his office that their places are wanted on the 15th Inst. Several Democrats were retained in the office throughout Marshal Ransdell's goministration. It is understood that two Indianapolis Republicans will be retained by Marshal Wilson-Capt. John R. Leonard and a brother of ex-Marshal Ransdell.

The Anti-Option Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- The anti-option bill introduced by Representative Hatch reached the ways and means committee today, and was referred to the subcommittee on internal revenue, consisting of Messrs. McMillin, Montgomery, Bynum, sking and Paynter, Mr. Hatch will

move at the earliest opportunity that the bill be referred to the committee on agriculture. He would have made the move to-day had not the seigniorage bill had right of way. He says he has assurances which show three-fourths of the members favorable to allowing the agricultural committee to deal with the anti-option question. The agricultural committee would speedily report in favor of the bill, but there is dubt as to a favorable report from

the ways and means committee. Young Anderson to Go.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-It is the understanding that the prosecution of young James Anderson, of Delphi, the messenger who took 801 silver dollars from the treasury vaults, will be abandoned, and that he will be released from bond. Judge Pollard a well-known Delphi Democrat, has been working with Senator Voorhees and Commander Pigman, of the navy, to this end, and they have probably succeeded. Young Anderson will hardly become a military cadet at West Point, however. He has apparently ruined his chances for that posi-

More Tars and Marines Needed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-There are not enough of men enlisted in the navy to properly man the United States ships which go into commission this spring. The big cruisers Columbia and Olympia, the Marblehead and Mentgomery, the Atlanta and Boston, Raleigh, Cincinnati, Alert and Marion are all to be manned, requiring about 1,500 men. About half that number are available. Additional authority will be required from Congress to enlist sufficient men, and Secretary Herbert will probably lay the matter before that body.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- C. D. Kennedy was to-day appointed postmaster at Ceylon, vice J. L. Love, removed, and J. W. Brown at Peterson, vice William Zimmerman, resigned. Both places are in Adams

The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: John C. Fisher, to be collector of customs at San Diego, Cal.; William G. Sweeny, to be surveyor of customs at the port of Dubuque, Ia. Art journals will hereafter be considered perodicals, according to a ruling made by the Third Assistant Postmaster-general. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Halford and the former's mother leave Washington to-morrow afternoon for the West. Mrs. Halford, sr., will stop at Cincinnati for a visit of a few lays before returning to her home at Champaign, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Halford go to Indianapolis for a visit. The House foreign affairs committee tolay agreed to favorably report a resolution authorizing the appointment of five commissioners to the Antwerp interration-

GOTHAM'S "400" AGHAST.

al exposition.

They Are Learning that Common People Don't Like Their Noisy Balls.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.-New York's "400" has discovered in an unpleasant manner that there is a public, and that the public has some rights which it will protect. As a result New York's "400" is aghast, almost panic-stricker..

It has been the custom of that set whose limits are established by Ward McAllister to hold what are known as Tuesday evening dances at Sherry's, on Thirty-seventh street. These have been decidedly fashionable affairs, and so have lasted until late in the morning. About 4 o'clock the callers would lift up their stentorian voices and call the carriages, strung for blocks in every direction. The result was that the ordinary people who lived in the neighbor-hood of Sherry's had their slumbers disturbed. About three hundred of them united in a protest which was sent to the managers of the dances. The only reply to this protest was the announcement of the list of patronesses, among whom are Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Mrs. Frederick Gallatin, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mrs. Burke-Roche, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan and Mrs. Ogden Mills. The managers of the dances evidently thought this list of social celebrities would awe the common herd and put an end to all protests. It did not. Notice was served that if slumber was again disturbed by the callers arrests would be made. Last night the regular party was held. There were present three hundred of the fashionables, and at 3 o'clock this morning two callers were shouting the carriage numbers. They were promptly arrested and to-day were fined in a common Police Court for disorderly conduct. Notice was served on Justice McMahon that if the callers were fined next week the guests will call out their own names and numbers. His prompt reply was: "They will be arrested and fined as disorderlies if they do.'

RIDICULOUS AND CRUEL.

Rumored Engagement of Mr. Depew and Mrs. Shepard Denied by the Former.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 .- Chauncey M. Depew to-day denied the story that his marriage to Elliot F. Shepard's widow was among the possibilities of the near future. He said of the story: "It is ridiculous. I have only seen Mrs. Shepard once since her husband's death. Colonel Shepard died only last March. Mrs. Depew died in May. It is not customary to consider a second marriage within a year, at least, of such deaths of these, and it is a cruel thing to bandy Mrs. Shepard's name in this way. It is altogether absurd. People must, at any rate, see something of each other betemplated." Mrs. Shepard was a Miss Van-

Astronomer Barnard Honored. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8 .- E. E. Barnard, the noted astronomer of Lick Observatory, has been awarded the Arago medal by the French Academy of Sciences for his discovery of Jupiter's fifth satellite. The Arago medal is the highest honor attached to astronomical discovery in the world, and has been awarded to only two astronomers besides Barnard. The medal was founded in 1846 in recognition of V. Leverier's mathematical research. which resulted in the discovery of the planet Neptune, and again during past year was awarded to Asaph Hall, of Washington, who found the two little

moons of Mars.

The Denver Murder Mystery. DENVER, Col., Feb. 8.-City detectives arrested Harry Harder this afternoon on suspicion of being the murderer of lawyer Henry L. Carr, and two other persons are under surveillance. Harder is known to have visited the Carr residence, but whather he called there to see Mr. and Mrs. Carr is not known. Harder is twenty-two years old, and has a bad reputation in this city. He says he has been at Rose Hill, above Boulder, for three weeks, and did not return to the city until after the murder, but he has been caught in several contradictions. Mrs. Carr is still under ar-

American Murdered in Mexico. SAN LUIS POTOSI, Mexico, Feb. 8,-Louis T. Lawrence, a mining man from Pennsylvania, has been murdered by a band of robbers near Guadalcazara. Lawrece was on his way to the city of Tula. in Tamaulipas, in company with another

the bandits, who will hold him for ransom.

A "Divine" Policeman. BARBOURSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 8 .- The City Council to-day, with his consent, appointed Rev. J. R. Hicks, pastor of the second Baptist Church of this city, a policeman, to succeed James Bowman, who is indicted, with Police Judge Jones, for the murder of young William Reeder. This is the first case on record in Kentucky where these duties have been combined.

Suicide of a Girl. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 8.-Cora Arnold, of Belleville, committed suicide today. She went to the Ohio river, tied one end of a rope to a bush and another around her waist and plunged in. She was the daughter of P. F. Arnold, a prominent citizen, and was eighteen years old, in good health and engaged as a school teacher ...

Editors Will Meet in Mosquitoland. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.-The executive committee of the National Editorial Association met here this afternoon and, after a brief discussion, decided to call the annual meeting of the association for Asbury Park, N. J. The first week in July was fixed as the time. A committee was ap-

pointed to arrange a programme. Nobody Wants King Cadmus. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.-King Cadmus, the once celebrated runner, for which "Pittsburg Phil" at one time refused \$100,000, was put up for sale yesterday by his owner, nan, but failed to bring \$100.

VICTORY FOR THE MEN

Two Judges Refuse to Follow Jenkins and Dundy.

Hallet and Riner Think the Union Pacific Wage Question Should Be Arbitrated.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 8.-Argument was concluded to-day before Judges Hallet and Riner on the petition of the Union Pacific receivers for the adoption by this court of the new wage schedule. The judges gave a decision this evening in favor of the employes, refusing to enter in the districts of Colorado and Wyoming the order made by

Judge Dundy at Omaha. They said: "It appears by the pleadings in this case that, prior to the appointment of receivers, certain rules, regulations and schedules were in force, recognized and acted on by the employes and managers. Our own view is, if the receivers deem it advisable and necessary to be proper for the economic management of the properties in their hands, that rules, regulations and schedules different from those in force at the time the property came into their hands should be adopted, that the employes affected by any proposed change be notified and | The Rope Broke and the Crowd Induced be given opportunity to point out to the receivers any inequality in the the schedules or any injustice which they may think will be done them, if, and after such negotiation and consultation, the receivers and employes are unable to agree as to any proposed rules, regulations, item or items of wage schedules proposed, that the matters of difference be referred to the court for final determination. If this course is pursued the result, in our judgment, will be that, after a full consultation and discussion of these matters between the receivers and employes, meeting as they will in a spirit of fairness upon both sides, determined to do the right thing under existing conditions, very little will be left to the determination of the court in relation

to this matter." A dispatch from Keokuk says: The Union Pacific railway receivers applied to Judge Woolson, of the federal court, to put in force in Iowa an order similar to that issued by Judge Dundy, of Nebraska, relative to striking employes. Woolson declined to put the full order in force, as none of the Iowa employes had struck, and employes of the receivers and subject to the receivers' orders. The receivers had the right to promulgate a wage schedule which the Judge approves. The employes may quit the receiver's service, but not in such manner as to interfere with the operation of the road. The Judge reserves to any employe the right to come into court and

have complaints investigated and remedied.

Novel Question Raised. OMAHA, Feb. 8.-The Union Pacific employes are about to raise the question whether if, as Judge Dundy says, they are employes of the United States court, they ought not to be paid on the basis of the United States working day of eight hours, instead of on the corporate basis of ten to sixteen hours. Eugene Debs, president of the American Railway Federation, thinks this position can be maintained, and it is understood that he will work to this end. So far as known this question was never raised before by any of the emceivers, and the outcome will be watched with interest. A well-known Union Pacific conductor, speaking of the matter, said I have heard it intimated that Debs would take charge of the employes' case before, Judge Dundy, and should one of the problems, that eight hours should constitute a day's work, be decided in favor of the men, the men working overtime would probably make more than they were making under existing schedules. It is a very nice point and deserves consideration.'

Conference at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 8.-A conference between the employes and receivers of the Northern Pacific road in regard to the recent cut in wages began to-day behind closed doors. The workmen were represented by delegates from every railroad organization, including Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers: F P. Sargent, of the locomotive firemen, and Grand Chief Ramsay, of the railway telegraphers. The conference may be continued to-morrow.

The Sentinel to-morrow will say the receivers of the Northern Pacific have determined to accept the modification of the wage reduction schedule asked for by the employes at the conference to-day. It is believed the whole matter will be settled soon, and that practically everything the men have asked for will be granted.

Foreigners Given No Show. PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.-No bloodshed occurred to-day at Brinton, where the new Westinghouse works are being erected. It was feared that there would be trouble between the American and foreign workmen who wanted to get work on the excavations for the plant, but none occurred, probably for the reason that the foreigners, profiting by the rough experience of several of their number yesterday, stayed away to-day. Only four foreigners were on hand, and they were quickly driven away by the Americans. All the men at work to-day were natives of this country. It is claimed by the Americans that the foreigners are

willing to work for 80 cents a day, while the Americans want \$1.20. Probable Lockout of Miners.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 8.-There will probably be a lockout of the coal miners in the Massillon district on and after Feb. 19. The lockout will be declared if the miners do not submit to a reduction of wages amounting to about 1212 per cent. The operators do not expect the miners to submit to the reduction, and upon that expectation the initial assertion is predicated. lockout will involve between 3,500 and 4,000 miners, who are now working about onethird time. The operators have unantmously agreed that they will offer their employes the alternative of work at reduced wages or no work at all.

War on Syndicate Beer.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.-The beer delivery drivers' war here against the so-called syndicate will be made national by the Knights of Labor. The strikers have placed it in the hands of T. B. McGuire, of the Knights of Labor, who states that a national boycott will be placed on the breweries involved, all of which are controlled by foreign capital. He said besides, the Knights of Labor will urge Congress to tax foreign capital invested here or seeking investment.

Business Dull at Fall River. FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 8.-The agents of several of the mills here state that they will soon have to shut down again or reduce wages, a result of dull business.

A GRIP-CRAZED WOMAN.

Jumps Out of a Window and Runs Away with a Locomotive.

FINDLAY, O., Feb. 8.-Temporarily crazed by the grip Miss Emma Moulton jumped out of a front window of her home this morning, climbed a fence, ran three blocks and clambered into a cab of an Ohio Central yard engine, which was for the moment deserted by its crew. She pulled on a lever and started out of the yards toward Toledo. She either lacked the courage or the knowledge to run at high speed, and was soon overtaken by another engine and brought home.

Master Painters.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.-The Master Painters' Association, in convention here, today, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, John Theobald, Cincinnati; vice president, M. F. Shay, Boston; secretary-treasurer, F. F. Black, Philadelphia. Emil Fertig, of Indianapolis, is a member of the executive board. The next annual convention will be held in Louisville, Feb. 6, 7 and 8, 1895.

Miss Anna Gould Will Marry. NEW YORK, Feb. 8.-The World will say to-morrow: "The announcement of the intended marriage of Miss Anna Gould and Mr. Harriman was confirmed to-day by Mr. George Gould, brother of the pros-

pective bride." Canda Succeeds Flower. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 .- Charles J. Canda, of New York, was to-day elected treasurer of the National Association of Demo-

The A. P. A. in Line.

cratic Clubs, vice Hon. Roswell P. Flower,

here, fully ten thousand being in line. The most noticeable emblem in the parade was a miniature of the "Little Red School House." This is the first time the A. P. A. has shown publicly that it was interested in the recent election. There were two thousand men and boys in the division headed by the A. P. A. emblem.

TORNADO IN LOUISIANA.

Several Buldings Demolished, One Child Killed and Others Injured.

BATON ROUGE, La., Feb. 8 .- A tornado struck Port Hudson this morning, demolishing a number of houses, uprooting trees and leveling fences. On the De Dombre place and on the Chambers plantation much damage was done. On the former the dwelling was unroofed, the gin house destroyed and several cabins wrecked. One child was killed and five others wounded. On the Chambers place a number of col-ored people were injured.

PURVIS NOT HANGED

A Mississippi Sheriff Fails to Carry Out the Court's Order.

the Official to Give the White Cap a New Lease of Life.

COLUMBIA, Miss., Feb. 8.-The execution of William Purvis, the alleged White Cap, was a failure. The rope broke at the first drop without in any way injuring Purvis. The spectators interceded in such a manner as to induce the sheriff to refuse to proceed with the hanging. An effort will now be made to secure executive clemency. Purvis has always asserted his innocence of the assassination of William Buckley, of Marion county, Mississippi, who was killed by White Caps, of whom Purvis was supposed to be one.

A dispatch from Jackson says that Gov. Stone has not yet been officially notified of the miscarriage of justice in the case of Will Purvis at Columbia yesterday, which were not represented in court. However, is situated thirty-five miles from the railhe affirmed that the old employes are now | road. Until privately informed this morning, he, as every one else, believed the sentence had been carried out. This is the first time in the history of the State, so far as known, where a criminal sentenced to death escaped the same from interference of outsiders. A reporter called on the Governor to-day and asked what he intended doing in the premises. After stating that he had received no information from the sheriff, he said there was nothing he could do; that Purvis would have to be arraigned at the next term of the Circult Court and resentenced without, of course, any further trial. Section 1451 o the code covers the case. It provides, in effect, that on failure to inflict the death penalty from any cause the Circuit Court shall, on application of the State, issue a writ of habeas corpus to bring the convict before the court, or, if at large, a warrant for his apprehension; and when brought into court the same shall sentence the convict to be executed on a day to be

THE MURDERS OF LOVERS. A Woman Gives Her Views on This Timely Topic.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. For about five years past it has been the criminal rage to kill a girl who refuses to marry the suitor; just now there is slight change of programme, and discarded husbands are shooting women they have driven to part with them by abuse. Much of the murdering is due to a popu lar sentiment that has allowed a man to kill one who insults his sweetheart, or woman to kill a man who has betrayed her, without suffering any extreme penalty. Sentiment really should have no place in criminology, for the good reason that you cannot put to it any limits of

But there should be a much graver code for young women in their relations to suitors. Those who trifle with affections in order to number victims must understand that they are breeding a spirit of revenge that is dangerous. It is one of the incomprehens ble incidents of American society that there is no little conscience on this point. I have known young women deliberately aiming to gain, not the attentions only, but the rea love of young men, until they could boast of two, three or four devoted suitors. It then becomes impossible for her to retain her honor. She has lied in manner and deceived in words. The probabilities are she will ruin two or three whom she should have ennobled, and that she is herself both debauched in spirit and finally miserable as a wife. What wonder if this predominant selfishness has at last created an ugly sentiment among young men, and that a mania has risen for shooting triflers. Talk all you will of women's rights, and their deprivation of rights, there is one period when they have all the rights, and use their power tyrannically. And this is at the turning period of character. If our young men are roue, blase, it is because they find so little of real womanhood in girls at the marriageable age. This is not due to any custom of mothers in this country to endeavor to marry their daughters. but to the almost total lack of direct moral culture in our families and schools. The only guard a young girl is taught to preserve is that which covers her sexual relations. But sexual purity does not constitute honor or right character. True womanliness is a fine regard for the best character of those about us. I do not know many girls who are so large in spirit, so truly devoted to goodness that they will aid or and bost. Suppose you retort that you know few young men of such stuff and character; that does not impeach my point; it only makes the state of affairs the more un-

But whatever evil underlies the murderous spirit that has grown into a lover's fad, society cannot quietly permit it to be unchecked. I do not believe any thorough cure will or can take place until the relations of the sexes in early life are readusted. It is possible that we shall go through the same revolution or social evolution that took form in Eastern countries and betroth the young without consulting their wishes. This, on the face of it, seems a terrible outrage. The girl ought to have a chance, according to the accepted code. to attract about her a dozen suitors, and lisappoint all but one. She ought to be privileged to go through a flirting period, the result of which is to take a pick of such as she can. Meanwhile she has not only done vast mischief to others, but to herself. She has loved, more or less, half a dozen, and does not know her own mind or feel sure of her affections in any direction. But if she has selected wisely, the process of selection may have been injurious to her. Of course, it will not do for me to advocate any curtailment of woman's rights. Only I cannot help noting that marriages are not held to be very sacred affairs; divorces steadily multiply, and the existence of the family is endangered.

British Ship Wrecked. VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 8 .- By the ship British General, which has just arrived from Java, news is brought of the shipwreck of a large vessel on a reef off War ren Hastings islands. The ship passed there Dec. 4, and was boarded by natives, who reported that ten moons before a large English ship was wrecked and All hands drowned. The King of the natives brought out a metal quadrant for barter, which the chief officer bought for a plug of tobacco. It bears the name, "W. Weichert, Cardiff," as maker. The natives spoke little English, and not many particulars were learned. The British ship Norayshire, which sailed for this port with a cargo of raw sugar and was never heard of should have been near this spot about the time of the wreck. It is thought that the fate of the vessel has been discovered and the mystery surrounding her disappearance

Responsible for a Disaster.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 8 .- The coroner's ury which has been investigating the horrible accident that occurred on the Hackensack meadows on the morning of Jan. 15 between two trains of the Morris & Essex division of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad to-night rendered a verlict fixing the responsibility of the accident on rear brakeman D. P. Wheaton, of the Dover express, charging him with negect of duty in not properly signaling the Orange local train. They also accused the rallroad company for not having a proper system of signals on the road.

Morton Denounced by Farmers. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 8.-The Farmers Alliance to-day adopted a resolution stating that Secretary Morton, in his Chicago speech, entirely misrepresented the necessities of the farmers, and that his doctrines were false in principle and dangerous to the welfare of the American farmer. The election of officers takes place to-morrow. It is probable that Major Mann Page, DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 8.-Duluth indulged of Virginia, or Marion Butler, of North in the greatest parade ever seen | Carolina, will be elected president.

ROBBERS

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Passenger Train Wrecked.

Brakeman Shot from Ambush and Several of the Trainmen Injured in the Broken Cars.

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 8.—To-night, at the high bridge over White Oak bayou, train wreckers removed the rails and fish plates on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad. When the passenger train came along the engine passed safely over, but the bag-

gage and mail coaches jumped the track and rolled down the bank, followed by the smoker, which landed on top of them. The wreck presented a frightful appear-Joe Elliott, a brakeman, was sent back

to flag a freight train which was soon due. He had not proceeded a hundred yards when a volley from ambush was fired upon him. Four bullets took effect in his body. The crew, in the meantime aided by passengers, were at work extricating the men buried in the wrecked cars and feared to go to the fireman's rescue. He, however, crawled, bleeding and wounded, back to the train, and now lies dying. In the mail car was Lou Morris, the agent, badty bruised, and with several bones broken. His first thought was of his mail, and he requested the reporter to go by the postoffice and notify them he had a big run of registers. H. Hatton, the express messenger, was found in his car with his ribs broken and in a critical condition. J. W. Carter, baggagemaster, was injured about the head and internally.

A relief train was made up here and sent to the scene. The wounded were brought in and are in the hospital. Posses are on the scene and great excitement prevails.

INCOMES IN ENGLAND.

Wide Difference in Rewards of Those at Top and Bottom of the Ladder.

Price Collier, in the Forum. Every man-professional or otherwisewho gets to the top of his particular ladder in England is paid not only in money, but in comforts, in homage and in admiration, out of all proportion to those below him. The heads of the great public schools, such as Eton and Harrow; the great prelates of the church, the archbishops of Can-terbury and of York, the bishop of London and others; the Lord High Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice, and the Attorney-general; the popular physicians, the eminent barristers, solicitors and civil engineersmake what, in a democracy, would be deemed fortunes every year. On the other hand, the professional rag tag and bob-tail receive less notice and less money, and are far more restricted in their social opportunities than with us. In giving figures relating to professional incomes in England, this chasm-impassable except to the strongest-between mediocrity and success, becomes at once the most striking and depressing feature of the discussion. In the church the Archoisnop of Canterbury receives £15,000 a year, which is equal to \$80,000, or probably more, while the average income of the clergy is well under \$1,000 a year. A very successful barrister like Sir Charles Russell has an income variously estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000 a year, while it is said on good authority-one of themselves-that 80 per cent. of the barristers make nothing; those who make any-

Briton would rather pay to have the gout than to have a quarrel where fists are barred. Consider the following list of in-Annuities to fourteen members of the oyai family, \$3,000,000 per annum. Miner with family (estimated by one them), \$390. Archbishop of Canterbury, \$75,000 a year. Average clerical income, \$600 a year.

thing make \$1,200 a year, those of the next

grade \$5,000; then \$10,000, which is the top

score for the great majority; and then a

very limited number who make \$25,000 a

year. Practically the same figures hold

good for the medical men, with the excep-

tion that the percentage of those making

nothing is smaller-an indication not wholly

without significance as implying that the

Attorney-general, \$55,000 a year. Average barrister making anything, \$1,200 Sir Andrew Clark, physician, \$80,000 to \$100,000 a year.

Average medical man, \$1,200 a year. Head of great public school, \$30,000 to \$40,000 a year. Submaster in small school, \$500. Editor and part owner of great newspaper, \$25,000 or more a year.

Hack writer, \$500 or less a year. Macaulay, "History of England," \$750,000. Scott's novels, etc., (about) \$1,000,000. Essayists, poets, majority of novelists-Dissenting minister (very popular), \$5,000 Dissenting minister (not popular), \$450 a Judiciary (well paid)-Lord Chief Justice \$40,000 a year; Lord High Chancellor, \$50,000 a year; judges in county and city courts,

Cabinet Ministers, \$25,000 a year. PRODUCTION OF ASPHALT. Its Source Is Not Known, but the Supply Appears Inexhaustible.

Chicago Record. The production of asphalt is one of the most singular things in all natural history. More or less has been known and written regarding the Trinidad product, but the region has recently been examined by Col. F. V. Greene, who in a late address before he American Institute of Mining Engineer: gave many remarkable facts upon the subect not generally understood, The asphalt of Trinidad is found in what is called a lake, having an area of 114 acres, ocated about three miles from the sea at an elevation of about one hundred feet above it. From borings that have been

made the body of asphalt is found to vary from eighteen feet near the shore to seventy-eight feet near the center, and to contain about 6,000,000 tons of asphalt. The source of the asphalt is not known, but from the fact that about 180,000 tons have been taken out without appreciably lowering its level it is believed the lake is supplied from underground sources. The word "lake," as applied to this body of asphalt, is wholly a misnomer. Instead of being liquid, it is a level tract resembling earth, its surface seamed with fissures filled with water and earth, which support a scrubby vegetation. The deposit is at the bottom like the surface, and carts with mules are driven over it anywhere. The asphalt is dug with pick and shovel, loaded into carts and hauled to the beach where it is placed in baskets and carried by coolies through the surf to lighters, from which it is loaded into vessels. Upon the vessels the pieces unite again in a solid mass, and it has to be removed with pick and shovel once more. In preparing it for the market the crude material is placed in tanks and heated moderately by tire for five days, during which time the vegetable impurities rise to the top, while the earthy matter settles to the bottom. Great care is required not to heat the asphalt to a point where chemical change takes place. After being puri-

A DROP IN 'PHONES. Statements That Contradict Others Recently Made.

fied in this manner it is drawn off into

barrels for shipment.

New York Commercial Advertiser. The American Bell telephone patent expires to-day, and from now on the essential principle of the telephone will be public property. For the last seventeen years of its life millions of dollars have annually been garnered in by this patent, which has been one of the most successful ever taken

To-day anyone may buy a telephone for \$2.50, and a complete system for private use, including receiver and transmitter, had for \$35. The Metropolitan Telemone and Telegraph Company, which has for years had the telephone monopoly in this city by right of lease from the American Bell Telephone Company, will continue, how ever, charging \$240 a year for the use of its wires and instruments. But this may not be for long, however, as there is a prospect of competition in the near future, and this will no doubt have the effect of bringing down the price.

It is known that several powerful companies have been organized to fight the Bell monopoly, and that they will soon be in shape to assume a beligerent attitude. To-morrow the war will open in the West. where a strong company has been organized with headquarters at Chicago. In consequence of widespread popular prejudice against the Bell monopoly in the Northwest, contracts for the new service have been eagerly made, and the Bell company, it is said, will be driven back

into the large cities. In the East there also promises to be severe competition, and it is said that the Clamond Telephone Company, of Philadelphia, has determined upon fighting the Bell menopoly for the control of the business in New York. It is rumored that this company is backed by "the Philadelphia

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report



ABSOLUTELY PURE

syndicate," including Elkins, Widener and other millionaires, who are likewise interested in the Metropolitan Traction Company of this city. Contracts are now being made by the Clamond Telephone Company for towns and cities in Pennsylvania and New Jersey and for the last ten days there has been much talk in Wall street of large capitalists who have in view a similar line of investment. Other telephone companies are said to have their eye on New York and there seems to be good prospects that the telephone rates in the city will, by sharp competition, be much reduced before a great while. According to the decision handed down by the Supreme Court last month, the

Berliner patent, owned by the Bell con pany, cannot live after 1897, even if escapes in the suit brought by the United States, which is soon to be tried. This greatly weakens the confidence of the Bell people in their ability to maintain their monopoly, as they have been relying upon the continued life of the Berliner patent to carry them over into the next century.

Veterans Recalling War Times. Washington Post.

ten days, called on General Schofield at army headquarters yesterday. Shelby commanded a cavalry brigade in Price's army during the raid in Missouri, and often came in unpleasant contact with the troops commanded by General Schofield. On one oc casion Shelby swooped down on Schofield like a Western blizzard and carried off his colored cook. When they met yesterday Shelby asked his old-time adversary if he remembered the loss of his cook "Yes," said General Schofield. "He was the best cook I ever had in the field, and I was greatly vexed over his loss." "He died a few years ago in St. Louis," said Shelby, "and he had the biggest funeral you ever saw, white or black. I thought I had struck you in a tender spot when I nabbed your cook," he added, with a laugh.

"Yes," said the commander-in-chief, musingly, "he was a great cook; but, General you will remember, I got even with you for that act the next day.' "Well, you rather did make things even," remarked the Missourian. "Did he punish you much?" asked a friend, addressing Shelby. "Did he? Great Scott, he wiped the earth up with me," exclaimed Shelby, in a candid enthusiasm at the recollection of his own

Realized.

Detroit Free Press. The traveler extended his arms impressively. "You of this benighted land," he exclaimed, "cannot imagine the vastness of the achievements of civilization, a vastness that no one mind can grasp. The dark vacancy of the native's countenance was suddenly relieved by a ray of "We know," he sadly rejoined, "no finite mind can grasp it. A three-ring circus was

through these parts only a few months The only thing for the breeze to sough through was a tuft of cocoanut leaves 123 feet from the ground, but the zephyr made

the most of its opportunities. What a "Tidal Wave" Is.

New York Tribune. The report that the Normannia was struck by a "tidal wave" which swept her decks revives the question whether there is such a thing as a tidal wave. I once asked the captain of an Atlantic liner. "Oh, yes," he answered, "we keep a tidal wave for the passengers and the newspapers. If you want to know what it reall is I will tell you. It is when a powerfu ship is driven through a head sea at such speed that before she can clear herself of one big wave she is into a second. The second and first together are too much for the ship, and she carries away a deckhouse, or a bridge, or a boat or two. That is a 'tidal wave."

The Case Urgent.

Chicago Tribune. "Mamma sent me for half a dollar's worth of disinfectants," said the little boy, "What kind?" said the druggist. "I don't know 'xackly. Something purty strong, I guess."

"What does she want it for?" "Why, it's like this. Me an' the other boys has been runnin' a Eskemo village in one of the back rooms upstairs fur more'n three weeks, an' she's found it out."

He Knew the Game.

Deacon Heavyweight-And so you ar Rev. Mr. Thankful-Yes. I have had a call to another parish where, by the way, the salary is something larger. I am sorry to leave my flock, but I must obey the call. Deacon Heavyweight (dryly)—Wal, it may be what you call a call, but it seems to me a good deal more like a raise.

An Astute Policeman.

New York Weekly. Chicago Official-I have proof that you saw a man on the streets after 1 o'clock and neglected to question him. Policeman-No, but I followed him, saw him enter a house and five minutes after heard a shrill female voice giving him hail

Columbia for being out so late, so I knew he was a respectable citizen. Consoling News. "Have you any tidings yet of my lost son?" asked the distracted mother of the

chief of police.

enlisted for the Brazilian war." "Thank heaven for that," she exclaimed "I was afraid he had rushed into some dan-

"We have discovered, madam, that he

Mortifying the Flesh. Gladys-I'm in grave doubt whether I ought to observe Lent or not. Ellen-Why?

Gladys-Because, you know, we ought to

deny ourselves during the season, and

look too perfectly lovely in those sober

Lenten gowns from my dressmaker. Very Willing.

Boston Traveler. Rev. Lettus Prey-Now, I must go down town to the temperance meeting, my daughters, and join in the good work of saving young men. His Daughters (in chorus)-Save one for

The Difference. Detroit Free Press.

years for wrecking that train. Prisoner-I presume, judge, if I had wrecked the whole road you would have been glad to have dined with me at my palatial residence. In the South.

His prospects were not brightening:

Judge-I shall sentence you to twenty

He got a rope and lynched a man, And then-went through like lightning. -Atlanta Constitution.

He had no record when he ran-

Inside. Once a Week. Missionary--I have often wondered what became of my predecessor. Genial Cannibal Chlef-Oh, he? He has gone into the interior.

FRESNO, Cal., Feb. 8.-News has been received here to-night of a fight between Sheriff Scott and posse and Chris Evans and Morrell, the escaped bandits. No particulars are obtainable to-night.

The Greater New York,

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.-The bill provid-

Fight with Bandits.

ing for a consolidation of the cities of New York and Brooklyn passed the lower house of the General Assembly to-day-106 to 7. Losses by Fire. DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 8. - The Phoenix

brewery was destroyed by fire last night.

Less, \$5,000 on stock, machinery and build-

ing, with but \$10,000 insurance on stock. Not Under Fire.

New York World. A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro says that President Peixoto dare not resign. Why not? He certainly is not "under fire."

AMUSEMENTS.

And Saturday afternoon and evening, the famous LILIPUTIANS In their latest and greatest spectacular success,

A TRIP TO MARS. Richly costumed, handsomely staged and magnifi-Prices-Orchestra and orchestra circle, \$1; dress. circle, 75c; hirst two rows in balcomy, rese ved, 75c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Matinee-Orchestra and orchestra circle, 75c; dress circle, 50c, and all upstairs, 25c. Sale now open.

Te-morrow afternoon and evening.

ALBINTS

LONDON ENTERTAINERS In a superb, refined, original and entertaining vandeville performance, free from old jokes and commonplace specialties. Prices-Gallery, 15c; balcony, 25c; orchestra and orchestra circle, 50c; boxes, 75c, Gen. Joe Shelby, who has been here for

ENGLISH'S - SPECIAL

THREE NIGHTS ONLY

EXATOTLY

THE

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, FEB. 15, 16 and 17, Only Matinee, Sat., Feb. 17

EXTRAVAGANZA CO. in

Engagement of the Season - AMERICAN

Or the Maid of Balsora. MR. DAVID HENDERSON - - Sole Manager

5 CARS SCENERY. PRESENTED AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA. SPECIAL ELECTRIC EFFECTS CHICAGO MAGNIFICENT BALLETS. GORGEOUS PAGEANTS. BRILLIANT SCENERY. STARTLING NOVELTIES. FAIR. SUPERB COSTUMES.

PRICES-Nights: Entire lower floor, \$1.50; first

two rows balcony. \$1; remainder balcony, 75c; gal-

lery, 25c: box scats, \$2; admission, lower floor, \$1;

baicony, 50c. Matinee. Entire lower floor. \$1; first two rows balcony, 75c; remainder, 50c; gallery, 25c; general admission, 50c. PARK THEATER

To-day and to-morrow, the big sensational pro-

DIAMOND BREAKER Introducing ponderous and novel mechanical effects' Night Prices-10c, 20c, 30c. Matinee Prices-10c, 20c.

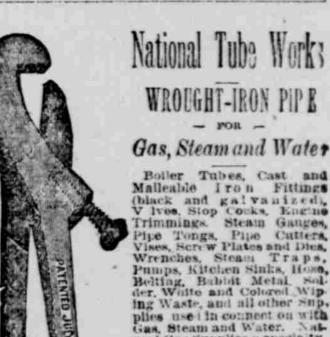
THEATER TO NIGHT at 8, 15c, 25c, 50c,

French Folly Comp'y Nextweek-CITY CLUB CO. PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

MANCHESTER'S

Remenyi Grand Concert Co. WILL GIVE TWO ENTERTAINMENTS At PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Wednesday, Feb. 14 Matinee, 2 p m.—admission, 25 cents. Night admission, 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats at Baldwin's.

REMENYI, the Greatest Violinist. SIGNOR DE RIVA BERNI, Pinnist. MISS MINNIE D. METHOL, Soprano.



Gas, Steam and Water

Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malleable I ron Fittings (black and galvanized), rimmings. Steam Gauges, ises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Bubbit Metal, Solder, Watte and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Sup, plies use i in connect on with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparat is for Public Buildings Store rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Out and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe, from 12 inch to 12 faches diameter.

Knight & Jillson, S. PENNSYLVANIA ST.

TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

Rain, Followed in the Afternoon by Fair, Colder Weather. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.-For Indiana-Rain, followed in the afternoon by fair weather; colder in the southern portion;

winds shifting to west. For Illinois-Fair, preceded by rain in early morning; colder; winds shifting to northwest. For Ohio-Rain, probably followed by fair weather Friday evening; colder on Friday; east winds, shifting Friday night to north-

Local Observations. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 8. Time. | Bar Ther. R. H. Wind. | Weather. | Fre. 7 A. M. 29 86 43 95 Seast, Cloudy, 0.02 7 P. M. 29.54 47 89 East. Rain. Maximum temperature, 48; minimum temperature, 41. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation,

Tem. Normal. Meau..... *0.55 Departure from normal. Excessor deficiency since Feb. 1 -0.14Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 "264 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official, United States Weather

Feb. 8, 1894;

Bereau. State Conference of Charities. The rilroads have made a rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip to perons desiring to attend the conference which is to be held at Terre Haute Feb. 20-22. Reduced rate tickets will be good going on the

Union Veteran Auxiliary. The regular meeting of the Union Veteran Auxiliary, No. 22, of which Mrs. Ella, D. Zinn is president, will meet in Grand Army hall, on Delaware street, near East

Market, this afternoon at 2 o'clock to con-

sider matters of special importance.

19th and 20th, and returning not later than

Judges Hallett and Riner, in the United States Court at Denver, have made an order in regard to matters in dispute between the Union Pacific receivers and the receiver ROME, Feb. 8.-Ballantyne, the novelist, of the Denver & Gulf system, which Eus-